

Pope Gregory the Great sent 40 monks under Saint Augustine to Christianize England.

Within a few months after landing in Kent, St Augustine baptized King Ethelbert and his people. Afterward, they converted the east & south. Meanwhile St.

Piden and Irish monks from the
famous holy island of Iona
were enjoying equal success
in the north!

Britain

St Augustine, legate of Pope Gregory the Great arrived.

Kent was converted.

St Augustine and the British Church quarrelled over the form of the tunsure and the date of Easter.

East Saxons were converted to Catholicism.

597

Aethelbert (d. 616) of Kent
received Christian missionaries
from Pope
and became 1st Christian
king in Anglo-Saxon England

597

The marriage of King Ethelbert
of Kent (settled by July) to
the merovingian princess
Bertha no doubt encouraged
Pope Gregory to carry out his
long-projected design of sending
a mission to England.

Augustine & his Co. were
favorably recd. (597) with the

result that before 60 yrs had passed
Christianity was established over the whole
island, though the antagonisms between
the "Latin" practice adopted by the English
and the "Celtic" practice which continued
to hold their own in the rest of the island
and in Ireland effectually counteracted
what might have been expected to prove
a unifying influence

~~596~~ 597

Duncan: Cal

When Augustine & his monks met King AETHELBERT, in the open field, Augustine arrived in full regalia carrying a cross of silver and a picture of Christ. Augustine and priests made a favorable impression on the King. He even provided them an old basilica in his capital at Canterbury, that long ago had been a Christian church under the Romano-Britons - a more

(Bede says) paved the way for Athelbert
to convert by 601, when Augustine
was consecrated Archbishop of
Canterbury.

When Augustine arrived in Britain in 597, Celts and Romano-Britons had been gaining ground for their Celtic Church as they proselytized across Ireland, Scotland and northern England winning souls among the Celtic Pagans - who adopted the Celtic system of dating EASTER - even as Augustine showed up in the

south and began evangelizing for the Roman church.

Both sects built large monasteries and competed for converts, with NORTHUMBRIA becoming a major spiritual battleground during the time of King OSWU (612-670) who embraced the Celtic faith.

597

1012 Dates J-BK

Franks

Friend of BRUNTHILOE of AUSTRASIA,
daughter of ATHANAGILD, King
of the West Goths and
FREDEGUNDE of NEUSTRIA;
slave & later wife of CHILPERIC I

597

Saint Augustine came to
England, and established a
monastery at Canterbury.
He became the 1st Archbishop
of Canterbury.

Sd. Augustine of Canterbury
bring Christianity to Britain

Augustine began a Christian mission in England. The first Archbishop of Canterbury is consecrated. In 596 Pope Gregory the Great commissioned AUGUSTINE, a Benedictine monk, to undertake the conversion of "the land of the Angles" to Christianity. Augustine & 40 fellow missionaries landed in Kent the next year (597) & were warmly welcomed by ETHELBERT, King of Kent, who with the aristocracy embraced Christianity at once.

Ethelbert, the first Anglo-SAXON king to be converted to the Roman faith, resolved to make Canterbury, his capital, into a great Christian Center. A church & monastery were built on the site of the present Cathedral & Augustine was appointed Archbishop of Canterbury. He died in 601.

Bishoprics were also founded at ROCHESTER and LONDON. There were now 2 Christian churches in England, the older Celtic church more severe in its monastic rule than the moderate Benedictine church of Rome, keeping a different date for Easter, and conferring greater power on abbots than on bishops.

597

Pope Gregory sent a monk St Augustine
to convert the Saxons of southern England

It was not long after, before Anglo-Saxon
missionaries were carrying the Gospel
to those parts of the Frankish Kingdom
where paganism still flourished

ABBOT AUGUSTINE travels to England
at Pope Gregory's request and
is assigned a ruined Roman
church at CANTERBURY by King
ETHELBERT, ruler of Kent. From
there he tried to set up in England
a church on the Roman model.

597

1912 Dates J-BK

(552? - 616) ETHELBERT

King of Kent. Converted to Christianity by Augustine (597). Draw up the first written Saxon code of laws and so brought about a successful rebellion against himself under RAEDWALD

St Augustine settled at
Canterbury. It has been center
of English Christianity, since

597

The Bishopric at Canterbury, England was founded.

Canterbury was the Capital of the Kingdom of Kent.

Augustine was sent by Pope Gregory I in 597. He converted King Ethelbert I to Christianity. Augustine was the first Bishop of Canterbury.

597

St. Augustine went as missionary
to Britain. He was made 1st
Archbishop of Canterbury

597

St Augustine arrives in Kent;
beginning of Anglo-Saxon
conversion.